

HOSPITAL AND TRAINING-SCHOOL ITEMS

IN CHARGE OF
LINDA RICHARDS

THE trustees of the proposed State Hospital for the Treatment of Incipient Pulmonary Tuberculosis presented their first annual report to the State Board of Charities November 30. The trustees state that they have examined twenty-six sites in the Adirondack region for the hospital, but that their choice of a site was narrowed by their desire to reduce the amount of truckage necessary in the construction and maintenance of the hospital, and to place the institution within a mile of a railway. They then state:

"Several sites were visited three and four times, and at the end of September, at a meeting held at Albany, the trustees selected a site at the west end of Lake Clear in Township 21, in the county of Franklin. By the terms of Section 7 of the act incorporating the institution, such site is subject to the approval of the State Board of Health and the Forest Preserve Board. The Forest Preserve Board visited the site, as did also Dr. Daniel Lewis, the president of the Board of Health. A public hearing was held on October 11 by these boards of approval, but no decision has yet been rendered."

Both the boards plainly intimated that they thought two or three sites should have been presented for their approval, and an examination of a site near Clinton Prison, at Dannemora, in Clinton County, was suggested by them, both from the conviction that the site would be a good one for a hospital for consumptives, and a belief that the labor of convicts could be used in the construction of the hospital buildings, and expense could thus be reduced. The report of the trustees concludes as follows:

"The appropriation this year granted to us by the Legislature under the act of incorporation was fifty thousand dollars. The only expenses of the institution so far have been the travelling and other expenses of the trustees. We hope that the site may be purchased for from ten thousand dollars to twelve thousand dollars. More or less of the appropriation will be expended this autumn in making roads, clearing the ground, preparing reconnoissances, surveys, and making preliminary excavations, but certainly some part of our appropriation will remain unused. As to the

amount required by us for operating expenses next year, it may be said that there is so little probability of the hospital being ready for the reception of patients before next autumn at the earliest that we need only ask for a small amount, and this amount is rather in the nature of a precaution. But we think that the sum of twenty-one thousand six hundred dollars should be set aside as a precaution for the maintenance of the hospital during the months of October, November, and December in case it should be ready for patients by that time. In regard to the amount to be appropriated for the construction of the hospital by the next Legislature, we are of the opinion that a hospital cannot be built and equipped under two hundred thousand dollars, and we may add that our opinion is formed from information given to us lately by the State Architect. The preliminary plans for the hospital are now being prepared by Mr. Heins. It is our purpose to submit copies of these plans to a number of prominent medical men of America and Europe for their criticism and suggestions, so that when they are laid before you they will present the result of the best medical expert judgment that we can obtain."

THE Albany Hospital Training-School for Nurses, Albany, New York, had a benefit given in its aid by the patronesses of the hospital. The entertainment took place at Centennial Hall, Wednesday, December 12. It was a "portrait show" of famous paintings from old masters, for which a number of society women and young people posed. This effort to add funds to the resources of the hospital for the special benefit of the nursing department, including minor utilitarian needs of the wards, directs attention to the Training-School, which essentially underlies the success of every phase of the Albany Hospital's work. As this hospital is among the finest institutions of its kind in the United States, so the young Training-School is taking rank with the best educational institutions for nurses.

It is a liberal education in the humanities to realize what the trained nurse means to the hospital patient—this quiet, capable person, who wears outwardly the white cap and apron in token of her office, and in her heart the spirit of service to others. But the public in general knows little of the trained nurse, except as they catch a glimpse of her pink-and-white uniform and her bright face in the hospital corridors on visiting day. There are sixty of her in the Training-School and Nurses' Home, a busy world of earnest women. Her story in Albany is still brief enough to be novel. The school is only four years old. It was founded by Miss Emily MacDonnel, graduate of Johns Hopkins Hospital Training-School, and the school to-day in its equipments and work is second to none in the country.

The public has a proprietary interest in both hospital and Training-School. Generous philanthropy has made both possible. The Nurses' Home bears record of this in bronze upon its walls.

"The Son of Man came not to be
Ministered unto, but to minister."
In loving memory of
Helen Franchot Douw Lansing
This tablet records
The gift of a friend towards the
Erection of the Nurses' Home."

Therefore as a public institution the Nurses' Training-School renders its accounts and tells its needs in its annual reports, some of which this year have grown very pressing. The Nurses' Home was built to accommodate forty-seven inmates. It now finds room for sixty. The reception- and audience-rooms have been utilized for dormitories, precluding possible social life. Even morning prayers must be said in the corridor for lack of a proper place. This home occupies a pavilion opening from the corridor at the left of the main building. Here the nurses must eat, sleep, study, and spend their hours of rest or recreation.

The latest addition to the curriculum of the three-years' course is the diet-kitchen, opened about December 1 by Miss Huggins, a graduate of Drexel Institute, Philadelphia. The kitchen when fully equipped promises to be very complete. The course of training, besides the usual lectures by members of the medical staff and recitations by the superintendent of the school, includes practical experience in district nursing, and a registry for nurses is established. The hospital wards are in charge of graduate nurses, so that in practical work the best of instruction is given. An appeal is made for funds to provide accommodations for the increase of nurses, and also for Upper C Ward to provide couches for convalescent patients, and other small items necessary to the well-being of the institution.

THE Gouverneur Hospital, New York City, is ready for occupancy, though patients are not to be admitted earlier than the first of the new year. The new hospital is fitted without regard to expense. Everything which human ingenuity and foresight can do for the comfort and care of patients has been provided.

The building itself cost two hundred thousand dollars. The accommodations are limited to one hundred and fifty patients. The building is L-shaped, the long arm of the L being used for the wards, of which there are four. The greater portion of the wing is utilized for the accommodation of doctors and nurses.

Every room in the building has a telephone and a thermostat regulating the temperature. Every bath-room and lavatory is paved with encaustic tiles and sheathed to the ceiling with the finest of marble. In no ward is there an article of wooden furniture, all is of white enameled metal. Attached to each ward is a small kitchen with a pantry opening from it. The china- and glass-ware are of the most expensive description, and each piece bears the monogram of the hospital.

On the ground floor are the general offices, laboratory, X-ray room, Medical-Board room, children's wards, accident-room, and sewing-room. On the second floor is the nurses' sitting-room, the most conspicuous feature of which is a magnificent grand piano. The furniture is of massive quartered oak upholstered in red leather. On this floor also are nurses' sleeping-rooms, all very handsomely furnished. The doctors' quarters on the third floor are similarly furnished. The rooms of the superintendent, chief nurse, and house-surgeon are much more handsomely equipped. The top floor of the building contains the operating-rooms and kitchen, all fitted with the latest and most approved accessories.

THE graduating exercises of the class for 1900 of Smith Infirmary, New Brighton, New York, took place on the evening of November 16 at Hotel Castleton. The evening was a very pleasant one, and a good audience assembled to meet the class.

The trustees and Woman's Auxiliary occupied seats at the front. A stage prettily trimmed with flags and palms was erected at one end of the ball-room, and the effect was very pretty as the members of the school (all who could be spared from duty) marched in, led by Miss Twitchell, the superintendent, accompanied by her assistant, Miss Barnhardt, and followed by the graduating class, nine in number.

The nurses took their seats on the stage, and the exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. J. C. Howard; then Miss Twitchell gave her annual report of the school as well as considerable information regarding what many of the graduates are now doing.

Dr. Wisner R. Townsend, of Manhattan, then gave the address of the evening, and was listened to with a great deal of interest by all present, after which Rev. Howard gave a very interesting sketch of hospital work in former times. Mr. E. C. Bridgman, secretary of the Board of Trustees, then distributed the diplomas and medals, and Mr. W. S. Jones kindly sang in a very impressive manner that always enjoyable song, "The Palms," after which the young ladies and their friends passed a couple of hours very pleasantly in social intercourse and dancing, piano music being furnished by Miss Nellie Hillyer.

THE annual graduating exercises of the Kings County Hospital Training-School for Nurses, Borough of Brooklyn, took place at the chapel of the hospital on November 4.

The first prize, of fifty dollars in gold, for the best all-round nurse, was awarded to Miss Ella M. Wilson. Five other prizes were hospital positions as head nurses at thirty dollars per month, which were won by Miss Mary Gillen, Miss Rosalind L. Rood, Miss Margaret McCormack, Miss Margaret McDiarmid, Miss Alice E. Clarkson.

Hon. A. H. Goetting, Commissioner of Public Charities, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, addressed the graduates, thanking them for their excellent and intelligent ministration of the poor and suffering confided to their care. Dr. A. T. Bristow followed, and counselled them to walk worthy of the profession they had chosen.

Presentation of diplomas by Dr. Duryea, superintendent of the hospital, then followed, and in a few well-chosen words he told the graduates they might each feel assured that she had fairly won and deserved the parchment which vouched for her.

Miss Ella M. Wilson was valedictorian.

A hospital badge was chosen for graduates, and the words "A friend of the human race" were adopted as the motto.

At the close of the exercises a reception was held in the hospital for the graduates and their friends.

THE annual harvest-home festival of the Bethesda Institution, 3815 Vista Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, was held on the afternoon of December 1. The work, which was begun very quietly eleven years ago, has had constant growth. The report of the president shows that seven hundred and twenty-four persons have been cared for within the past year.

The festival included the opening of the new home for incurables on the east side of the large tract of land owned by Bethesda. The splendid three-story brick building has been donated by Mr. R. M. Scruggs, who not only gives the structure complete, with its handsome porch, its many rooms finished in fine oak and fitted with electric lights, all the latest sanitary appliances, and every convenience for hospital work, but he has also furnished the building, excepting a few rooms which other persons requested the privilege of fitting up. Every ward is ready for occupancy, the linen-closets are well filled, and the dispensaries fully stocked. Mr. Scruggs's charity extends also into the past. His gift of a building for contagious disease has for some time stood in the rear of the Foundling Asylum, and his benevolence it was which secured the land on which both infirmary and hospital stand. The incurable patients will soon be moved into the new home.

CLEVELAND business men are interesting themselves in the erection of an immense hotel and sanatorium at Green Springs, Ohio, a point about seventy miles from Cleveland. The plans call for a building which will lead in health resorts in this part of the country.

Green Springs has for forty years been known as the place where one of the richest medicinal springs in the land is located, and each year many people have gone there for treatment. Dr. A. J. McNamara, for three years identified with the Newburg State Hospital, is at the head of the undertaking, and he will assume the management of the place when it is completed. The business men associated with him are from Cleveland, Columbus, Toledo, and Cincinnati. The plans are being prepared and the building will contain two hundred rooms. The equipment will be the most modern, and every attention will be paid to details. There are two hundred and seventy acres of land in the tract which has been purchased. There will be an artificial lake, and a handsome casino will be erected. There will be billiard-rooms and bowling-alleys. The bath-houses will have glass roofs to permit of sun-baths. All about the immense place will be delightful walks and drives. Work is to be commenced immediately.

THE town of Gheel, in Belgium, is a town where simple-minded people dwell in peace with each other and the world at large. It is the home of about fifteen hundred lunatics, who are taken as lodgers by the townsfolk, all dangerous cases being passed on to the outlying villages, Gheel harboring only the harmless. The treatment of the patients is novel, cure being due to the kindness and tact of the townspeople.

The fees for taking the "innocents," as they are called, vary from eighty dollars to six hundred dollars a year, according to the manner in which the patient is kept. No matter what he pays, he is always the spoiled member of the family. The patient is always given the arm-chair, the best seat at table, and enjoys the most attention, so that he grows to value the esteem in which he is held to such an extent that he will make the greatest efforts to control himself lest he should forfeit his privileges. The spectacle is curious, and a visit to Gheel is almost as strange as Alice's visit to Wonderland. The tenderness and good will shown to the simple-minded folk and the entire absence of restraint would astonish our latest and most up-to-date asylum managers. There are not only many cures, but during treatment all the patients are happy and enjoy life.

THE Hard-Toilers' Club, composed of one hundred members, all colored men employed in the packing-houses of St. Joseph, Missouri, has

inaugurated a movement to establish a hospital in that city, and the initial steps have been taken by securing an option on a building suitable to the purpose.

The club proposes to raise funds by giving entertainments, and will not resort to the plan of soliciting from individuals. The members say that for every dollar secured they wish to give value received, and condemn the plan of begging. When one hundred dollars have been raised they will employ a matron and open the institution. They have been assured of some assistance by a prominent citizen as soon as they prove that they are in earnest in the matter.

The proposed hospital was suggested by D. K. Echols, who started a scheme of the same kind in Kansas City, and who has seen the institution grow until it is now self-supporting. The plan on which the St. Joseph Hospital is to be conducted is similar to that of the one in Kansas City. White physicians are to be employed and all races will be admitted as patients. The first entertainment in aid of the fund was given on Thanksgiving evening, at Echol's Hall, South St. Joseph.

ON the evening of December 7 six colored women, graduates of the Colored Home and Hospital Training-School for Nurses, received their diplomas in the lecture-hall of the Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third Street, New York City.

Never before in the Northern States has there been regularly graduated a class of colored nurses, the care of the sick of that race having hitherto been intrusted to white nurses. There are in the South two schools for the education of negro nurses. The graduating class consisted of Misses Grace G. Newman, Nettie F. Jarrett, Annie L. Marin, Gertrude Johnson, Margaret M. Garner, and Mrs. M. E. Harris.

Dr. Stephen Smith delivered the address to the graduates. He said he had been informed that the course through which the nurses in this school were taken was exceptionally thorough, and that the only thing left to complete its success was the way in which its graduates would undergo the test of practical nursing.

The Colored Home and Hospital is situated at Concord Avenue and One-Hundred-and-Forty-first Street. The school is two years old, and the course is two years.

MONEY is being raised to build in the Adirondacks a Sanatorium for Consumptive Women. The committee, of which Mrs. George F. Shrady is chairman, Mrs. William Burr secretary, and Mrs. James E. Newcomb treasurer, is making every effort to hasten the work and enlist the sympathy of the people to raise the necessary one hundred thousand dollars.

The committee has the refusal of five hundred acres of ground in a site which is considered one of the finest for this purpose in the Adirondacks. It is on the direct line of the railway and has a private station. The Sanatorium will be much after the plan of the Massachusetts State Hospital. There will be ten-room cottages with rooms on each side of a sunny corridor with a skylight. The inmates will be expected to pay what they can, or will be admitted free of charge. The institution will be non-sectarian. It will be under the direction of the following physicians: Dr. Francis Delafield, Dr. Edward G. Janeway, Dr. George F. Shrady, Dr. Charles H. Knight, Dr. Charles M. Cauldwell, Dr. Arthur G. Root, of Albany, Dr. Henry Hun, of Albany, and Dr. James E. Newcomb. Checks can be made payable to the treasurer, Mrs. Newcomb, 118 West Sixty-ninth Street, New York City.

MR. J. P. MORGAN's gift to the Society of the Lying-in Hospital, the fine new building nearly completed on the north side of Stuyvesant Square, is fully described in the annual report of the society. The basement will be devoted to the out-door work, the first story to the executive offices, the second to the nurses, the third to the septic department, and the fourth, fifth, and sixth stories to wards for patients, accommodating about two hundred patients. The seventh story contains the operating-room, laboratory, kitchen, and laundry, while the eighth is a continuation of the laboratory, with additional amphitheatre seats for the operating-room.

The births in this borough are one hundred and fifty per day. There are only two hospitals on Blackwell's Island maintaining wards where cases of childbirth are received, and the Emergency Hospital, in East Twenty-sixth Street, contains only thirteen beds, making, according to report, a total accommodation at the disposal of the city of sixty-eight beds for waiting women and fifty-six beds for women in childbirth.

THE group of new buildings of the New York Hospital, New York City, were opened the evening of December 5. With the exception of the one-story structure to be used as governor's building, all are practically completed. The new group is just west of the older buildings on West Sixteenth Street. It consists of a ten-story building for private patients, a four-story dormitory for the hospital employees, and the governor's building, which is in the centre of the group.

The first floor of the private building is for administrative purposes. The physicians have their quarters on the second floor, the operating-rooms are on the top floor, and the rest of the building is for the patients. There are many single rooms and some suits of several rooms. Each of

the two operating-rooms on the top floor has its own separate suite of etherizing-, sterilizing-, and wash-rooms, and each has a separate ventilating plant. In the rear of the building for private patients there is an isolating department.

LEWISTON, Maine, is to have a new hospital. The Sisters' Hospital on Pine Street has long been unable to meet the growing demands, and a new one is about to be erected by its side. This work was established and is being carried on by the Gray Nuns. When finished this hospital will be one of the most complete in its appointments in New England.

Already the basement is in place. The work was commenced last August, and will be resumed in the early spring and pushed till finished. When completed the façade of the structure will be two hundred and six feet long, and the wing will be two hundred and four feet. The building will have a depth of forty feet. The cost of the hospital will not be less than one hundred thousand dollars. It will be equipped with all the improvements known to modern surgery, and everything will be the best of its kind.

PLANS for the Wage-Earners' Emergency Hospital building, to be erected at Harvard and Albany Streets, Boston, Massachusetts, have been filed with the Building Commissioner. Eventually the building will be seven stories high, but at first it will be carried up only two stories. The estimated cost of the first construction with the expense of site is one hundred thousand dollars. In the last twelve months twenty-nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-four dollars and ninety-five cents have been added to the hospital funds from certificates. The total receipts from all sources were fifty-one thousand four hundred and six dollars and sixty-three cents. There were sixteen thousand four hundred and eighty medical cases, and the average daily attendance in clinic was two hundred and ten.

THE report of the Columbus, Ohio, State Hospital for the Insane shows that a very large number of the inmates of the institution were, before becoming insane, farmers, laborers, housewives, or domestics. The trustees state that the capacity of the hospital is overtaxed, and recommend the construction of new buildings for acute and infirm cases. Each building, according to the recommendation, will cost fifty thousand dollars.

The average number of inmates for the year has been fifteen hundred and four, and the per capita cost of maintenance has been one hundred and forty dollars and fifty-one cents, a slight reduction over the cost in previous years.

THE graduating exercises of nurses were held at the University of Pennsylvania Hospital November 24. Thirty-one received diplomas and many friends were gathered together.

A very interesting address was given by the Rev. J. S. Dickson upon the continuance of Christ's healing touch through the medium of His faithful servants.

Dr. Martin gave an address from the medical point of view, and spoke of the danger of professional callousness.

At the end of the exercises Miss Macpherson, the superintendent, invited all the guests to partake of refreshments in her parlor.

IN New York City the charter revisers have proposed an amendment which provides that on February 1, 1902, the control and management of Bellevue Hospital, including its subsidiary hospitals, Gouverneur, Harlem, and Fordham Hospitals and the Emergency Hospital for Women, shall be taken from the Department of Public Charities and vested in a Board of Trustees appointed by the Mayor. Should this amendment become a law, the city hospitals will be under the same system of control as prevails in some other cities in this country. Similar methods of management exist in London and throughout the large cities of Great Britain.

A LINEMAN for the Eastern Telegraph Company was on December 8 taken to the Camden Hospital, Camden, New Jersey, with several vertebræ dislocated by a blow from a falling pole. Dr. Strack, the hospital chief, decided upon an experiment and acted quickly and successfully.

Four strong linemen, fellow-workmen of the patient, were called into the operating-room, and at the direction of the surgeon two men grasped the shoulders of the patient while the others seized the legs, and at the word of the doctor each pair pulled against the other with force. The vertebræ slipped into place.

CHIEF GOOD, of the Philadelphia Bureau of Health Councils' Committee, has recommended the appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars to provide rooms in the Municipal Hospital for the treatment of pay patients. The matter was brought before the Councils by the transmission by the Mayor of a communication from the Woman's Sanitary League to the Department of Public Safety concerning the necessity for such accommodations, and suggesting that the charge for a private room should not exceed twenty-five dollars a week.

A THIRTY-THOUSAND-DOLLAR annex for colored patients is soon to be built in connection with the City Hospital, Macon, Georgia.